





Highlights

- Overall tree mortality increased from an estimated 15,000 dead trees in 2016 to more than 146,000 in 2017. Acres affected rose from 9,000 in 2016 to almost 29,000 in 2017.
- White fir mortality increased from an estimated 5,000 dead trees in 2016 to almost 115,000 dead trees in 2017.
- Jeffrey pine mortality almost doubled from an estimated 8,000 dead trees in 2016 to almost 17,000 dead trees in 2017.
- Coulter pine mortality also increased from approximately 700 dead trees in 2016 to almost 7,000 dead trees in 2017.
- Bigcone Douglas-fir mortality greatly increased from one dead tree recorded in 2016 to an estimated 3,600 trees in 2017.
- Single-leaf pinyon mortality which while greatly reduced throughout the rest of the State increased from just one tree recorded in 2016 to more than 4,000 dead trees detected in 2017.
- The one exception to this overall upward mortality trend was sugar pine mortality which went from an estimated 1,200 trees in 2016 to less than 100 dead trees recorded



Sugar and ponderosa pine along with smaller pine and white fir mortality near Forest Falls. Ongoing mortality is causing great concern with dread trees becoming ever more hazardous within the wildland urban interface. Note not only the houses but also roads and powerlines.